

To: Whitley, Christopher[Whitley.Christopher@epa.gov]
Cc: John Emshwiller[john.emshwiller@wsj.com]
From: Emshwiller, John
Sent: Tue 12/8/2015 8:20:04 PM
Subject: WSJ Story Inquiry re West Lake and Lead-210

Chris,

I hope you've been well since we last talked. In connection with a story I am working on, I'd like to know if the EPA has done any sampling for Lead-210 at or in the vicinity of the West Lake landfill. If sampling has been done, what were the results? If sampling hasn't been done, why not?

Among other things, I have been reading a 1993 DOE report concerning contamination in the St. Louis area from the nuclear-weapons-related waste produced by the work at Mallinckrodt. A paragraph from that report is below. It indicates that the biggest health risk from the Mallinckrodt nuclear waste came from Lead-210. Since the story I am looking into could run fairly soon, I'd appreciate any response you could get in the next day or so.

Thanks and best, John

D.4.1 Radiological Risks

The estimated risks associated with the produce ingestion pathway from exposure to radioactive contaminants range from 2.2×10^{-4} for the residential vicinity property (current or future resident) to 2.6×10^{-2} for the HISS future resident (Tables D.5 and D.6). An additional risk of 1.7×10^{-2} would be incurred by the HISS future resident from exposure to contaminants in the waste pile (Table D.6). These risks all exceed the target risk range of 1×10^{-6} to 1×10^{-4} . For each property, approximately 90% of the risk is contributed by lead-210, with most of the remaining risk attributable to actinium-227 and protactinium-231 (Table D.5).

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John Emshwiller

Senior Special Writer

Wall Street Journal

407 N. Maple Drive, Suite 104

Beverly Hills, Calif. 90210

w- 424-204-4817

m-213-718-0521